

LEGISLATURE ORGANIZES FOR WORK AND ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

The Governor's Message Comes and Public Business Begins.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Fifth Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii is in session, having convened with full attendance in both Senate and House yesterday at ten o'clock, organized for business without delay and started in with a rush. Senator W. O. Smith was elected President of the Senate, and Representative H. L. Holstein as Speaker of the House, both elections being uncontested. During the opening period both branches of the Legislature were attended by crowds of visitors, while the Hawaiian band on the Capitol lawn played gaily.

In both Senate and House, the opening addresses by the presiding officers sounded warnings against extravagance and expressed confidence in the legislators. After the afternoon sessions, the two branches met in friendly caucus to become acquainted, and at this caucus the hope was expressed by various speakers that the two branches of the Legislature would work in harmony with each other and with the Governor. Senator McCarthy advised the members to get acquainted with the Governor personally and forget that there might be differences between the Executive and the Legislature to come. "Many of you do not know the Governor," he said. "Get acquainted with him. If we want to take it out of him later on we can give him whatever he may have coming."

The upper house of the Legislature got down to business yesterday with the speed that characterized the Representatives and it was just two minutes before 10 o'clock when Senator David K. Baker of Hawaii, the temporary presiding officer, brought the gavel down on the speaker's desk and for the fifth time in the Territory's history the legislative wheels of the machinery of government were fairly turning.

After the routine of temporary organization and the administering of the oath of office by Chief Justice Hartwell, Senator Eric Knudsen of Kauai placed the name of Senator W. O. Smith in nomination for presiding officer and Senator H. T. Moore offered the name of Palmer Woods of Kohala. Upon a vote being taken it showed that Senator Smith had received ten and Woods four, one blank being cast.

"Be economical," was the warning that President Smith made to the Senators after he had been escorted to the chair.

"There is a great responsibility upon us this session," he declared, "and it is not a time for personal wishes or desires to interfere with what is best for the government. There are three absolutely essential things that we must secure as servants of the people of the Territory of Hawaii. The first is honesty; the second is efficiency, and the third is economy."

President Smith also urged upon the Senators the necessity of attending promptly to the committee work and not allow their duties to accumulate, to be done at a rush toward the conclusion of the session.

Following the election of the presiding officer Senator S. E. Kalama of Maui was nominated as vice president by Chillingworth and upon the motion of Senator McCarthy nominations were closed and Secretary Savidge instructed to cast the vote.

The election of Savidge as clerk was a foregone conclusion weeks ago and Senator Coelho, in nominating Savidge, took occasion to compliment his work done at previous sessions.

The message of the Governor was not read in its entirety in the Senate. Senator Kalama moved that the document be placed on file without reading, but President Smith observed that such action would be a violation of an established and recognized custom. The clerk proceeded with the reading for about ten minutes when Senator Coelho moved for the adoption of a resolution allowing the clerk to skip to the last paragraph and it was carried by a unanimous vote.

Discussion of amendments to the rules occupied the greater part of the afternoon session of the upper house. The rules of the 1907 session were adopted temporarily, but the report that was later submitted by the committee with suggested amendments did not meet with the unanimous approval of the Senators.

One of the suggested changes was in the method of appointing an assistant clerk. Under the 1907 rules the office was filled by vote of the Senate but Chairman Knudsen believed that the clerk was entitled to the privilege of appointing his own assistant because of his responsibility and the necessity of



SPEAKER HOLSTEIN.

securing a competent man. The proviso was included that the clerk's appointment should be made subject to the approval of the presiding officer but this was stricken out on motion of Senator Harvey. As matters now stand Savidge is vested with the authority to appoint his assistant, but there are several rifts in the lute. The Democrats would be delighted to see George Low slip into the place, but unless he has the good luck of Janitor Keohokale, who got the job yesterday because the Republicans forgot the name of the man they had agreed on in caucus, there is not much chance for him.

The net for nomination by direct vote made its appearance at the afternoon session of the Senate, Senator Chillingworth standing sponsor for it. Senator Baker had several acts ready, the first providing for the dividing of Hawaii into two counties; an amendment to the Revised Laws regulating licenses for merchandise sale, and an act providing for the retention by the counties of fees collected through the district courts.

The Senate decided by resolution before adjournment yesterday afternoon that 10 o'clock in the morning will be the regular daily hour for convening unless other provision is made in that connection.

Twenty-eight bills were presented in the House and passed on first reading; ten resolutions were received and passed into committee; six concurrent resolutions were read by the clerk and one joint resolution was presented, in addition to which came enough communications to swell the pile of documents on the Clerk's desk to well over fifty.

There were few debates. Kaniho objected volubly to a resolution presented by Castro, which stated that there would be no extra pay for an extra session; Rice, Shingle, Sheldon, Douthitt and others indulged in an argument regarding the hour for meeting, the Oahu speakers favoring ten o'clock in the morning and the out-of-town speakers the earlier hour of nine. The early birds got the worm. Kaniho also objected very strongly to a privileged resolution presented by Rice, which named most of the House officials and prevented the Home Rule member and the Democrats from even getting their candidates nominated. Before the session, each of the desks on the opposition side had been supplied with lists of candidates for jobs, the Rev. J. K. Kipi, candidate as Chaplain, having gone to the trouble of having cards printed for himself, in which he was styled "Chaplain of the House of Representatives." J. K. Pololu was to be nominated as janitor, also Kalilikane.

Of the twenty-eight bills introduced, the majority were of importance. Some of them were administration measures, asking for appropriations for unpaid bills, for claims against the Territory and for emergencies. The Tenement Bill was presented by Douthitt; Affonso presented a bill to redistribute the Senatorial districts, the bill cutting Hawaii into two and giving each new district two Senators. The Hilo representative also introduced an important and timely measure to prevent elected or appointed officials for the enforcement of criminal law from taking civil cases during their terms of office. Cosen presented his tax bills; Castro has an important amendment to the divorce laws to work for; an anti-suicide measure, giving tax exemption privileges to the fathers of families of six, was also presented by the Punchbowl member; a measure which might

be called appropriately "A Bill for the Encouragement of Crime" provides for the assignment of counsel in all cases of persons arrested for a felony in which the defendant cannot himself retain counsel, and another bill presented turns over to the counties all the money collected from school tax, poll tax, income and property tax, and district court fines.

The resolutions presented call for the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of private wharves and landings, with a view of having them acquired by the Territory; for a commission to investigate the small farm question so far as truck-farming and fruit cultivation go, with a view of giving government assistance to work up an export business. Another resolution denounces government by commission in favor of "free and popular government of and by the people." Another resolution endorses the Kula Land Bill, in Congress, which is intended to turn the matter of land legislation over to the Legislature from Congress.

"A businesslike session," announced Speaker Holstein, in his address to the House, following his election to the

Chair, giving the keynote of the proceedings of the day, which the hope is to sustain throughout the session.

"Our aim the public good," said Representative Sheldon, of Kauai. "If we apply personal acquaintance and cooperation in the right spirit and are truly animated with the desire to really work in the interests of the public, we will accomplish our full duty," advised W. O. Smith, President of the Senate.

"Let us work hard and faithfully so that there will not be any special session without extra pay," spoke Representative Kaniho, the lone Home Ruler. "The achievements of a Legislature are measured not in the amount of legislation enacted but in its character," concluded Governor Frear in his message.

These terse sentences, spoken on the floor of the House, backed up by the flood of bills, resolutions and notices of intention, indicate the prevailing sentiment of the members of both branches to do work during the next sixty days, or as many of the sixty as will be required. Never in the history of the Hawaiian Legislature has there been such an opening day of a session as yesterday, when the volume of business was greater than in any one day of any previous session. From the first tap of the Speaker's gavel, in the hands of Temporary Speaker Affonso, at ten o'clock, until the final adjournment after a love feast with the Senators at half past three, practically not a moment was wasted.

THE SENATE.

The Senate did not waste any time with its organization. The fifteen members of the upper house were all in the Senate Chamber a quarter of an hour before ten o'clock, the hour set for convening. Senator Baker of Hawaii took the chair as temporary president, and the rap of the gavel silenced the hum of conversation and brought the lawmakers to attention.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. E. A. Kahio, and upon the Senators resuming their seats Coelho made the first motion of the 1929 Senate. He moved for the appointment of a committee on credentials, and the chair named Senators Coelho, Harvey and Quinn to serve. Senator Kalama moved that a recess be taken until the committee could report, and it was carried unanimously. The Senate was again called to order in a few minutes and the report of the credentials committee read by Senator Coelho, finding that Senators Makekau, Coelho, Knudsen, Kalama and Woods were the holdovers and that the credentials of the new members were satisfactory.

Senators Take Oath. On the motion of McCarthy, the committee on credentials was then instructed to wait upon the Chief Justice and inform him that the members of the Senate were ready to take the oath of office. In a few minutes Senator Coelho announced that Chief Justice Hartwell was ready to enter the Senate Chamber and administer the oath. The Chief Justice came in escorted by Coelho, and, standing before the Speaker's chair, administered the oath prescribed by the Organic Act, declaring, upon its conclusion, that the Senate had fulfilled the requirements of the law and could proceed with its duties.

The next motion came from Senator Coelho, providing for the adoption of the 1907 rules as a temporary measure. The motion was adopted on the second of Senator Brown. Senator Baker then declared from the chair that the next business before the Senate would be the election of officers, and he appointed Senators McCarthy and Knudsen tellers.

Smith Nominated. The nomination of W. O. Smith as President of the Senate was made by Senator Knudsen of Kauai and seconded by Kalama. Senator Moore placed the name of Palmer Woods in nomination, seconded by Harvey. McCarthy then moved that the nominations be closed and it was carried, the tellers proceeding to take the votes. The result showed ten votes for Senator Smith and four for Senator Woods, one blank vote being cast. On the motion of Woods the vote was made unanimous and Senator Smith was escorted to the chair by the tellers, Senators McCarthy and Knudsen. President Smith then spoke as follows:

"I wish to express my appreciation of the honor that has been conferred upon me by election to the office of President of the Senate, and I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. We are the servants of the people, and it is our duty to see that the executive and judicial departments of the government are maintained to the best interests of the people and that sufficient means are provided for efficient administration. As servants of the people we have a great responsibility upon us, and one

that can not be slighted. There are three essential requirements to our duties. The first is honesty; the second is efficiency, and the third is economy. It is important that we do the work before us in a manner that will assure its conclusion in the course of the regular session, but at the same time we want to avoid the danger of hasty work. Promptness at the beginning will assure this, and we must avoid crowding the work at the very last. We must have patience with each other, the Senate must have patience with the chair, and the chair must have patience with the individual members of the Senate."

"In regard to the committee work I urge that the members give it prompt attention. The chairmen should see to it that the members keep up the work and the presiding officer will do his part toward maintaining the work at a high standard."

President Smith then stated that nominations for the office of vice president of the Senate would be in order and Senator Chillingworth placed the name of Senator Kalama before the Senate. Upon the nomination being seconded McCarthy moved that the nominations be closed and the clerk instructed to cast the ballot. This was done and Senator Kalama thanked his fellow lawmakers for the honor.

Savidge Elected. The election of a clerk was then declared to be in order and Senator Coelho was recognized by the chair. "I wish to place William Savidge in nomination for the office of clerk of the Senate," he said. "Mr. Savidge has filled the place in a very able manner at previous sessions of this body and his election again would only be a fitting recognition of his signal and valuable services." Kalama moved that the nominations be closed and the President instructed to cast the ballot. This was seconded by Senator Makekau. The vote was cast and Savidge took his place as clerk of the fifth Territorial Senate.

Chaplain was the next office within the gift of the Senate for which nominations were in order. Senator Mc-

Carthy presented the name of Rev. Moses Kuikahi and it was seconded. Senator Coelho's candidate was Rev. John Kahio and he was duly elected upon a vote being taken.

The name of Peter M. Kahokuhina was presented by Senator Coelho as Sergeant at Arms and his election was made unanimous upon the motion of Senator McCarthy. The same procedure gave Peter Victor, the only candidate for the place of messenger, the position he was scheduled for.

A Missing Janitor. There is a certain Republican candidate for janitor who has good reason for hard feeling against the Senate majority. The name of the man selected for the responsibilities of keeping the Senate chamber "tidy" had been decided upon in solemn caucus, but when the moment came for nomination Senator Chillingworth could not recall the name of the majority candidate. Senator McCarthy proposed the name of Keohokale while Chillingworth was searching for the Republican janitor out in the hallway. He could not find the missing candidate, however, and when he returned discovered that the nominations had been closed and that a Democrat had actually slid into office. Senator McCarthy's candidate could not be sworn in for he was not present, his sponsor observing that "He did not think he had a ghost of a chance."

Upon the appointed officers—with the exception of the missing janitor—taking the oath of office the chair declared the Senate regularly organized and ready to proceed. Senator Coelho moved that the House of Representatives be notified that the Senate was organized, but the motion of Knudsen to wait upon the Governor was given precedence, the committee being composed of Senators Knudsen, Brown and Harvey. It was at twenty minutes to 11 o'clock that the committee went upstairs to the Governor's office. Upon the committee's return Senator Knudsen stated that the Governor complimented the Senate on its speedy organization and that the message would be delivered shortly. A recess was taken at the call of the chair and was resumed when President Smith was informed that the message was about to be delivered.

The duty of presenting the message to the Senate devolved upon C. H. McBride, Governor Frear's private secretary. The message was handed to President Smith and then turned over to Clerk Savidge for reading. Senator Kalama moved that the message be placed on file to be read at some future time but the chair held that it was customary to have the document read and that appeared to be the general sentiment of the Senate. About ten pages had been read when Senator Coelho suggested that the reading be skipped to the last paragraph and this was done.

A communication from the House of Representatives was read by Clerk Savidge stating that organization had been completed and they were ready to proceed with the business of the session. The report of Chief Justice Hartwell was ordered to be placed on file.

President Smith then stated that he would appoint a committee on rules composed of Senators Knudsen, Kalama and Baker and that the report would be received after lunch.

Governor's Message. The message from the Governor asking the Senate indorsement for his appointments was read by Clerk Savidge and placed on file for further consideration.

Thirty minutes after the opening of the first day's session by Affonso, the permanent Speaker was in his place, the House was working under its adopted rules, the members had all been sworn in and accredited by the Committee on Credentials and everyone was squared around to proceed with the business of the public.

Promptly at ten o'clock the House was called to order, with the gallery jammed with spectators, including the members of the senior classes of the Normal school, many visiting tourists and a great many prominent politicians.

Temporary Speaker Affonso, on motion of Rice, named the committee on credentials, who presented a report in five minutes accrediting all the members elected. The report was received without debate, although it was thought be-

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STANDING COMMITTEES—HOUSE—1929.

RULES—Sheldon, chairman; Moanaloa, Kama, Kinney, Kaniho.

FINANCE—Rice, chairman; Cohen, Shingle, Nakaleka, Makekau.

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, PROMOTION AND IMMIGRATION—Shingle, chairman; Huddy, Castro, Furtado, Kaniho.

EDUCATION—Long, chairman; Carley, Correa, Affonso, Makekau.

HEALTH AND POLICE—Coney, chairman; Kaleiopa, Nakaleka, Kama, Kaniho, Kaniho, Kaniho.

JUDICIARY—Douthitt, chairman; Sheldon, Long, Coney, Waiwale.

MILITARY—Affonso, chairman; Kaniho, Like, Hilo, Kaniho.

MISCELLANEOUS—Carley, chairman; Kaniho, Kaniho, Kaniho, Kaniho.

ACCOUNTS AND PUBLIC EXPENDITURES—Castro, chairman; Rice, Furtado, Kama, Kaniho.

PUBLIC LANDS AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—Kaleiopa, chairman; Moanaloa, Douthitt, Cohen, Huddy, Kaniho, Hilo.

PRINTING—Correa, chairman; Kama, Kaniho, Makekau, Waiwale, Kinney.



—Advertiser Photo.

REPRESENTATIVE O. P. AFFONSO, A LEADING NEW MEMBER.



—Advertiser Photo.

REV. W. N. LONO, THE CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE.